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Claims

- 1. Method for preparing a starch product, wherein
- an aqueous starch mixture is provided, the starch containing amylose in a content of less than 50 wt. % based on the dry substance; and
- the starch mixture is heated to a temperature of at least 170 °C.
- 2. Method according to claim 1, wherein the starch mixture is heated to a temperature between 175 and 250 °C, preferably between 180 and 220 °C.
- 3. Method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein, after the starch mixture
 has been heated, at least a substantial part of the starch is crystallised during a crystallisation step.
 - 4. Method according to claim 3, wherein during the crystallisation step starch spherulites are formed.
- 5. Method according to claim 3 or 4, wherein the heated starch mixture is cooled to a temperature in the range of 0-100 °C, preferably 0-50 °C, before, during or after the crystallisation.
 - 6. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the starch mixture is dried after being heated.
- 7. Method according to claim 6, wherein the starch mixture is dried by spray drying.
 - 8. Method according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the temperature of the starch mixture at the start of the drying is at least 170 °C, preferably 180-220 °C.
- 9. Method according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the starch mixture is
 25 dried after being cooled to a temperature below 170 °C, preferably after being cooled to a temperature of 100 °C or less.

- 10. Method according to claim 9, wherein the heated starch mixture is cooled to a temperature in the range of 10-40 °C, then stored for at least 30 min. optionally under motion and thereafter dried.
- 11. Method according to any of the claims 6-9, wherein the starch remains essentially uncrystallised until the drying is started.

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- 12. Method according to claim 11, wherein the heated starch mixture is cooled to a set-point temperature between 20 and 220 °C, preferably between 70 and 100 °C, and essentially immediately upon reaching the set-point temperature the starch mixture is dried.
- 10 13. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least part of the process is carried out in a continuous way.
 - 14. Method according to claim 13, wherein heating is carried out by continuous cooking, preferably in a jet cooker.
- 15. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pH of the starch mixture before heating (as measured at 25 °C) is between 2 and 7, preferably between 4 and 6.5, more preferably between 5 and 6.
 - 16. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the water is tap water, optionally supplemented with one or more additives.
- 17. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the starch is cereal, root or tuber starch, preferably potato starch.
 - 18. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the starch is a chemically, enzymatically or physically modified starch.
 - 19. Method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the amylose content of the starch is between 5 and 45 wt. % based upon the dry substance, preferably between 10 and 40 wt. % based upon the dry substance, more preferably 15-30 wt % based upon the dry substance.
 - 20. Starch product, obtainable by a method according to any of the preceding claims.
- 21. Starch product according to claim 20, wherein the starch product is a gellable starch powder, a spreadable gel or a rubber-like gel.

- 22. Starch product in the form of a spreadable thermoreversible gel, comprising starch spherulites.
- 23. Starch product according to any of the claims 20-22, which is gellable in water at 20 °C.
- 5 24. Starch product according to any of the claims 20-23, wherein the starch has a weight average molecular weight as determinable by SEC-MALLS-RI in the range of 10 000 25.106 g/mol, preferably 50 000 20.106 g/mol, more preferably 1.105 10.106 g/mol.
- 25. Foodstuff, comprising a starch product according to any of the claims 10 20-24.
 - 26. Film, at least consisting of a starch product according to any of the claims 20-24.
- 27. Use of a starch product according to any of the claims 20-24 as a gelling agent, a texturising agent, a moisture barrier, a fat substitute or an expansion aid.